

The Newport Mercury

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1840.

Established
A. D. 1758.

L. LXXXIX.

4,079

NEWPORT MERCURY,
BILLED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
S. J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

REBS. Two Dollars per annum—\$1 in
advance.
Advertisements not exceeding a square
inch, three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents
for each subsequent insertion.
All Advertisements, (except where
account is open,) must be paid for pre-
sented.
Copies discontinued (unless at the dis-
cretion of the Editors,) until arrearages are
paid, or Single papers to be had at the Office
carriers not being allowed to dispose
of them.

NEW BOOKS.

WM. A. BARBER,
Has received This Day.

LARGE Assortment of Books,
Stationery, &c. from the New-York
Sale;—Among the Books are:—
Bible, some elegantly bound,
other Books, of different sizes and
—some finely bound.
—Question Books,
ron's Works—Goldsmith's do-
ckhart's Life of Scott, in 1 & 2 vols.
s Landon's Poetical Works.
s Gould's Poems,—Drake's Do-
etary Souvenir for 1840,
the Gift, and Violet, both for 1840,
merican Antiquities, &c. &c.
ith a large Assortment of Juvenile
s—and many religious, and other
esting works, which will be sold
Cheap.

LIKEWISE,
Week at Newport, or a Visit to
nd-Pa.—by Miss S. S. CAHOON:—
only 624 cents;—and National
ling Books, 16 cents.
aturday, April 18.

NET SHAWLS.
EW Style MITTS, Net Veils,
Shawls and Scarfs, just received
H. SESSIONS,
ne 6. 162, Thames-st.

WANTED TO HIRE,
BOUT FIFTY Active BOYS, from
14 to 18 years of age, to learn
trade of BLOCK PRINTING, to whom
encouragement will be given.—
quire of J. BORDEN, Agent, Amer-
can Print Works, Fall-River, Mass.
June 5, 1840—4w.

CONFECTORY
AND
VARIETY STORE.
RECTLY OPPOSITE THE POST
OFFICE.

HE Subscriber having recently re-
turned from New-York, offers for
the greatest variety of **Fancy**
Goods and Toys that can be found
in any Store in Newport, and at prices
will not fail to suit.

T. STACY, Jr.
N. B.—Don't forget—
Directly
osite the Post-Office. May 30.

VERMONT CLOTHES.
LARGE Lot of dressed and un-
dressed BROADCLOTHS,—
srymeres and 3-4 Cloths, for Sale
May 2. H. SESSIONS.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, June 1, 1840.
HEREAS application has been made for
an Administrator to be appointed on
estate of PHEBE T. IRISH, late of New-
port, dec.—It is ordered, That the same
received, and the consideration thereof re-
ferred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the
House in Newport, on the first Mon-
day in July next, at 9 o'clock A. M., and
a previous notice be given, by publishing a
copy of this Order, three several times in the
Newport Mercury, for all persons interested, to
arise at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order,
B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk

Sea-Baths, on the Long-Wharf,
EVERY Day, [Sundays excepted,]
Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths.
Medicated Vapor or Steam Bath—
these Baths not only impart agreeable
sensations to the mind, but keep the skin
sphænous and clear, and the body
slight, removing the dead particles of
the cuticula, causing the blood to circu-
le freely, lighting up a fresh and heal-
y glow, in the most sallow countenance.
We invite our Friends to participate in
these luxuries.

N. B.—For Sale, TOYS, at Cost,
May 20. E. TREVETT.

NEW
PAPER-HANGINGS,
Prices Reduced according to the
Times!

M. FREEBORN,
HAS Just Received a splendid Assortment of French and American
PAPER-HANGINGS, which he offers for sale at very low prices, at No. 22, Broad street.
April 2.

ENCOURAGE HOME Manufacture

NEW light 4-4 CALICOES,
Printed on the Coddington Factory Cloth
A very beautiful style, & at a low price

Just Opened, and for sale by
WM. C. COZZENS & Co.

A L S O,

Coddington Co. Bleached Cottons,
Do. do. unbleached Do.
In remnants of all lengths and at prices
suited to the times.

With every style and kind of Domestic
Sheetings, Shirtings and Calicoes,
bought at the lowest rates, and
offered by the piece or yard
at a small advance,
April 11.

10,000

Superior Spanish CIGARS,
Just received and for Sale at the

Confectionery & Variety Store of

T. STACY, Jr.

Opposite the Post-Office.

Newport, May 23.

FENCE LUMBER.

LARGE Assortment of posts, pickets, narrow boards, for fencing, for
sale by H. BULL, jun.

March 21.

LUMBER.

ASH PLANK, Maple, and Birch
Pine, Boards and Joist of a good
quality, for sale by

Feb 15 H. BULL, jun.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the last
Will and Testament of

Christopher Grant Champlin,
deceased having been legally qualified to
act in said capacity, requests all persons
having demands against the Estate of said
deceased, to present them for settlement,
and those indebted, to make payment to him.

GEO. C. MASON, Exec'r.

Newport, April 20, 1840.

FOR SALE,

The Subscriber offers
for Sale, his HOUSE and Lot,
situated in the central part of

Broad street, and now occupied
by the Rev. L. Howard.—The House

is a substantial, well built structure, two
stories high, 35 feet in length, by 30 in
breadth, with an addition to the rear also

two stories high, and 18 feet by 12 in
dimension, together with a wood house,

rain water cistern, and a well of good
water. The Lot is spacious, being 90

feet on Broad-street, and running back
upwards of 250 feet, and covered with a

variety of fruit and ornamental trees—

The whole forms a most eligible resi-
dence for a private family, or may for a
small amount be converted into a con-
venient Boarding House.

May 30. WM. G. HAMMOND.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been ap-
pointed Executors to the last Will
and Testament of

GEORGE IRISH, ESQ.

late of Middletown, dec. and have taken
upon themselves that trust, by giving
bonds as the law directs.—All persons
having demands upon the Estate of the
said deceased, are requested to present
the same for settlement, and those in-
debted, are called upon to make imme-
diate payment to

GEO. I. BAILEY, Exec'r.

GEORGE BOWEN, Exec'r.

Middletown; March 16, 1840.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been ap-
pointed Executors of the last Will
and Testament of JOHN WEEDEN,
late of Jamestown, dec. and having qual-
fied themselves according to law, for the
performance of said trust, request all per-
sons having claims against said estate, to
present the same to either of us, and those
indebted to make immediate payment.

DANIEL J. WEEDEN, Exec'r.

JOHN H. WEEDEN, Exec'r.

Jamestown, Feb. 18.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co's
CARPET WARE-ROOM.

No. 172 & 174, Up-stairs,

HAS been Replenished with 20
Pieces of Fine and Superfine
Ingrain and Kidderminster CARPETS,
Making their Assortment complete of
extra qualities & choice patterns,
And they will be offered at a lower price
than they have ever before
been known.

Those in want of Carpets, will find it a
favorable time to buy.

Newport, April 11.

CARPETINGS

FINE, Superfine and Three Ply
Thompsonville and Kidderminster
CARPETINGS, this Day Opened, by

W. C. COZZENS & Co.

March 28.

SHAWLS.

EDINBOROUGH and BROCHA
SHAWLS, among which are some
very low priced; 4-4 and 5-4 black
French Crepe; satin Jeans; brown linen
Table Covers; just received and for Sale
cheap, at No. 162, Thames-street by

H. SESSIONS.

Newport, April 4.

WOOL

HE Subscribers are willing to trade
Dry Goods for Wool. Those have
Wool on hand, and in want of Goods
can do as well in getting their supplies
as with the cash.

WM. C. COZZENS & Co

March 14.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

BEING about to give up Business;
offers for Sale his Stock of DRY
GOODS at Cost, for CASH.—Consisting
of English, French and American Prints
Ladies French Collars, of the newest pat-
terns; English and French Mermes; Ladie's
Lace; French and English Mermes; bleached
and unbleached Cottons; Russia Diapers; wor-
sted, linen and cotton table covers; Flan-
nels of all kinds; linen and cotton nap-
kins; French, English and American
Prints; silk and cotton Velvet; green
bocking; buck Gloves and mittens, &c.
With a great variety of other goods;
that are generally kept in a Dry Goods
Store.

N. B.—The above Goods have been
bought within a few days, *Very Cheap*.
The public in general will do well to call,
and examine them at No. 139, Thames-
street.

STATEMENT of the situation

of the Banks in Rhode Island, on MON-
DAY, May 4th, 1840.—As the same appears

from the Returns made to the Bank Com-
missioners.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock.	\$9,968,183.00
Bills in Circulation.	1,402,181.00
Balances due other Banks.	447,893.74
Net Profits on hand.	479,666.57
Dividends unpaid.	16,705.29
Deposits on interest.	531,914.86
Deposits not on interest.	776,643.04

Total amount of Liabilities, \$13,623,178.50

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.	\$11,717,778.92
Specie in Banks.	394,547.86
Bills of other Banks.	351,376.00
Balances due from other Banks.	681,499.75
Stock in own Bank.	153,420.95
Stock, real estate & other property.	324,555.02

Total amount of Resources, \$13,623,178.50

Of Bills and Notes discounted,
there is due out of the State,

the sum of

\$3,814,779.49

And payable in the State,

7,902,999.50

Of the Circulation, there is held

by the Banks, 302,064.00

In the hands of the Public, 1,099,547.00

By comparing the above Abstract with the
returns made to the Commissioners, April 6th,

1840, it appears that since that date,

The Circulation has been reduced, \$29,022.00

The Specie has been reduced 14,320.45

The Deposits including dividends

unpaid, have been increased, 17,857.99

And the Loans and Discounts have

been increased, 1,471.45

HENRY ANTHONY, Bank
GEORGE G. KING, Commis-
W. M. PECKHAM, Sioners.

Office of the Bank Commissioners, Providence, May 14th, 1840.

Published pursuant to Law. May 16.

MISCELLANY.

DR. ELDREDGE.

There is wisdom in the following sea-
sonable remarks on this man, from the *New-York American*;—but how true it
is, that “wisdom uttereth her voice in
the streets, and no man regardeth it.”

The proverbial facility of obtaining a
looting in American society, has been
rarely illustrated in a more striking man-
ner than in the case of the Dr. Eldredge
whose arrest for frauds and forgeries in
Philadelphia we gave a notice on Mon-
day.

This person, who it now seems, was
the graduate of a prison, was yet admitted
into the confidence and intimate social
relations of some of the most respectable
individuals and families both in this city
and Philadelphia,—no one the while
knowing any thing of his history or whereabouts.

By the magic of a possessing appear-
ance, good manners, and agreeable con-
versation, he made himself an acceptable
companion in town and country, at water-
ing places, and

Late Foreign Intelligence

NEW-YORK, JUNE 6.
FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM
ENGLAND.

By the arrival at Boston on Wednesday, of the steam ship *Unicorn*, Capt. Douglass, in 18 days from Liverpool, London papers to the 15th of May, have been received.

By this arrival we learn, that Cotton has declined one-eighth of a peony per pound, and that commercial affairs remain pretty much as they were at the last arrivals. The difficulties between England and Naples, in relation to the sulphur monopoly, have been adjusted. France has achieved new victories in Algiers, and the Chinese are making every preparation to defend themselves from the hostilities of Great-Britain.

The subjoined remarks of Lord John Russell, is all we find touching the North-Eastern Boundary Question.

MAINE BOUNDARY.—*House of Commons*, Friday, May 10.—Mr. Hume begged to ask whether her Majesty's Government were now able to state in what condition the negotiations respecting the Maine boundary were?

Lord John Russell. I have some doubt how far it is consistent with my duty to answer the question which the hon. gentleman has just put to me; but, as, no doubt, there is considerable anxiety upon the subject, as papers upon the subject, have been published in the U. States, I think it would be desirable to give a general outline of the state in which the question at present stands between the United States and this country relative to the Maine boundary.

The House will recollect that I stated that there were two very distinct questions: the one was the general question of the boundary, arising out of the treaty of 1783, and the treaty of Ghent;—Lord Russell said, the other was with respect to the interpretation of our agreement for the sake of preserving jurisdiction and possession undisturbed by the two parties made in the course of the spring of 1839. With respect to the former part of the subject, a proposition was made by my noble friend the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the name of the government, last year, and the reply to that was a counter proposition of a totally different nature being made by the government of the United States.

At the same time commissioners were appointed by the government of Great Britain, who had surveyed the disputed country, and had arrived in this country in January last. Their report was received only a few days ago; it contains matter of very considerable importance, and is now under the consideration of the government, and an answer will be immediately returned to the last proposition States, informing them how far we can fall in with the proposition they last made.

That is the only answer I can give at present upon that branch of the subject. With respect to the question relating to the provisional agreement of last year, it is unfortunate that it is almost entirely upon it that recent difficulties have arisen. The Noble Lord then adverted to the differences that had arisen between the two countries on this subject; and concluded by saying, I trust and believe that peace will not be interrupted, but that the whole will end in a formal and amicable settlement of existing differences, (Cheers.)

FRANCE.—The official paper, the *Moniteur*, publishes a despatch from Marshal Vallee, dated Camp of Afron, April 30th detailing an account of an attack upon the Arabs by the French army at Ouedjaz. The Arabs were speedily repulsed with the loss of a few men on the part of the French. The Dukes of Orleans and of Aumale are spoken of, as having acted with remarkable bravery.

But the topic of greatest interest in Paris, is the project of a law submitted, by the Minister of the Interior, to the Chamber of Deputies, for bringing home from St. Helena, and depositing in the Church of the Invalids, the ashes of Napoleon. The Prince de Joinville is to be sent in frigate for the remains of the Emperor, which he is to receive at St. Helena, by permission of the English government. He is to be met on his return by a steamer at the mouth of the Seine, and the urn containing the ashes is to be brought to Paris, and deposited in its resting place, with great pomp and ceremony.

A correspondent of a London paper of May 19th says:—"The removal of the remains of Napoleon from St. Helena to Paris, occupies the whole of the French press of Wednesday. Marshals, Generals, Peers, Deputies, and Journalists seem half wild with enthusiastic excitement. Sobs and tears interrupted the Minister of the Interior when, on Tuesday, he moved for a grant of a million of francs to defray the expenses of the translation of the remains of the Emperor, and for the erection of a tomb to his memory.—We give here the speech of the Minister, in which a generous compliment is paid to the disinterested conduct of the British Cabinet on this occasion. We are proud to add that such a compliment has been well merited by the Melbourne Cabinet. There was something nobly chivalrous in the promptitude with which so magnanimous a response was given to the first demand of the French nation by the mouth of the Citizen King.

Gentlemen—The King has ordered his Highness the Prince de Joinville to proceed with his frigate to St. Helena—(great attention)—to obtain the last mortal remains of the emperor Napoleon—

(great applause.) We now ask you to grant us the means of receiving them in a worthy manner upon the soil of France and of erecting the last tomb of Napoleon.—(Loud acclamations.) The Government, anxious to accomplish a national duty, addressed itself to England, and requested to have the precious deposit which fortune has placed in her hands. The wish had hardly been expressed when it was complied with. These are the words of our magnanimous ally.—The Government of her Britannic Majesty hopes that the promptitude of its reply will be regarded in France as a proof of its desire utterly to efface the national animosities which, during the life of the Emperor, armed England and France against each other. The Government of her Britannic Majesty takes pleasure in believing that if such sentiments still exist in any quarter they will be buried in the tomb in which the ashes of Napoleon are about to be placed. England is right, Gentlemen; this noble restitution strengthens the bonds which unite us.—She has just effaced the painful recollections of the past. The time has arrived when two nations should remember only their glory.

The frigate charged with the mortal remains of Napoleon, will arrive at the mouth of the Seine, where they will be removed to another vessel, which will convey them to Paris. They will be deposited at the Invalides. A solemn ceremony—a grand religious and military pomp—will inaugurate the tomb which is to receive them forever. It is important, gentlemen, to the memory of such a souvenir, that this august sepulture should not be in a public place, in the midst of a noisy and inattentive crowd.—It is proper that it should be in a silent and sacred spot, which can be visited with awe by those who respect glory and genius, grandeur and misfortune. He was Emperor and King. He was the legitimate sovereign of our country.—Lord Russell said, the other was with respect to the interpretation of our agreement for the sake of preserving jurisdiction and possession undisturbed by the two parties made in the course of the spring of 1839. With respect to the former part of the subject, a proposition was made by my noble friend the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the name of the government, last year, and the reply to that was a counter proposition of a totally different nature being made by the government of the United States.

The temperature reform in Ireland had occasioned an accumulation of the stock of whiskey in Dublin to the extent of 60,000 puncheons. One of the most extensive distillers was breaking up his business. In Limerick the number of spirit retailers has diminished from 450 to 100, and there are but three applicants for spirit licences.

ARREST OF AN ABSCONDER.—Good-will, the young man who left this city sometimes since with a large amount of money belonging to his employers, was arrested in Plymouth on the 7th May, in company with an abandoned female who went with him. Thirteen thousand dollars were found in his possession, which he surrendered to Mr. Cripps the member of the firm who went to England in pursuit of him. He stated that he had spent about \$500 of the stolen money.—

In consideration of this surrender by Goodwin, Mr. Cripps made a compromise with him and consented not to prosecute. Mr. C made a present of 20l. to the woman to pay her passage to the United States, and also gave 40l. to the officers who had assisted him in the recovery of his property.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, THURSDAY, JUNE 4.—Several positions were received and referred.

GENERAL BANKRUPT BILL.—This Bill was again taken up, the question being on Mr. Clay's motion to strike out the compulsory portion of the bill. The debate continued until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—After reading the journal, an unsuccessful attempt was made to introduce a bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to compromise with the sureties of Samuel Swartout.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was then taken up, and a debate ensued, which occupied the whole day.

SENATE, FRIDAY, JUNE 5.—A motion to take up the resolution fixing the day of adjournment, was rejected by a vote of 28 to 17.

BANKRUPT BILL.—The consideration of this Bill was resumed. After a long debate, the motion of Mr. Clay to strike out the compulsory provisions relating to voluntary bankrupts was rejected.

Mr. Crittenden then renewed his motion made some days ago, to commit the bill to a select Committee—which was carried. The committee is to consist of seven, and the Vice-President is to appoint them.

The Senate then adjourned over to Monday.

HOUSE.—The Sub-Treasury Bill was again debated. Mr. White, of Kentucky, occupied the whole sitting, in opposition to the bill.

HOUSE, Saturday, June 6.—The Bill "to establish a uniform Rule for computing the mileage of members of Congress," was read a first and second time.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was debated until half past two o'clock—the House then took a recess until 4 o'clock, and there being no quorum then present, they were compelled to adjourn.

SENATE, MONDAY, JUNE 8.—Mr. Roane of Va. moved the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the Report of the committee on the militia in relation to the standing army scheme of the Secretary of War, recommended by Mr. Poinsett and approved by the President in his annual message.

Mr. Norvell followed with a motion to print 20,000 extra copies.

Mr. Webster said he hardly knew the nature of the report of the committee.—He presumed, however, that the report of the Secretary of War should be printed with the report, and made a motion to that effect.

This was opposed by Mr. Roane, Mr. Walker of Mississippi, and Mr. Clay, of

Ala.

any other people who conveyed or disposed of English goods. This edict was issued in consequence of her Majesty's ship *Heyacynth* and *Volage* having commenced as it is said, the horrors of war.

THE EAST.—The cholera had reappeared at Bombay, and thirty persons had already died of it.

The *Journal des Debates* contains a long letter from M. de Crempoux, a distinguished Jew advocate refuting the charges brought against the Jewish community at Damascus, and explaining several documents which he had collected in proof of the innocence of that body.

TURKEY.—The latest intelligence from Constantinople is of the 22d ult.—Advice had been received there from Alexandria that Mehemet Ali had caused some Turkish sailors, to whom Col. Hodges had given passports to return to Constantinople, to be seized and shot as deserters, and that such officers as received passports were degraded to the ranks. A Tartar had also arrived at the Porte in three days from the tarus, with the positive assurance that Ibrahim Pacha had received orders from the Viceroy to waste no more time, but to march at once upon Constantinople. Certain it is that the day following the arrival of the Tartar, Lord Ponsonby had a private conference of three hours duration with Reschie Pacha. If this intelligence be true orders cannot be too soon given to a British and French fleet to pass the Dardanelles for the protection of the Turkish capital. If Mehemet Ali, hurried on by his evil genius, plunge into war, the struggle must be of short duration.

TEPRORANCE IN IRELAND.

The temperance reform in Ireland had occasioned an accumulation of the stock of whiskey in Dublin to the extent of 60,000 puncheons. One of the most extensive distillers was breaking up his business. In Limerick the number of spirit retailers has diminished from 450 to 100, and there are but three applicants for spirit licences.

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HOUSE, Saturday, June 6.—The Bill "to establish a uniform Rule for computing the mileage of members of Congress," was read a first and second time.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was debated until half past two o'clock—the House then took a recess until 4 o'clock, and there being no quorum then present, they were compelled to adjourn.

SENATE, MONDAY, JUNE 8.—Mr. Roane of Va. moved the printing of 10,000 extra copies of the Report of the committee on the militia in relation to the standing army scheme of the Secretary of War, recommended by Mr. Poinsett and approved by the President in his annual message.

Mr. Norvell followed with a motion to print 20,000 extra copies.

Mr. Webster said he hardly knew the nature of the report of the committee.—He presumed, however, that the report of the Secretary of War should be printed with the report, and made a motion to that effect.

This was opposed by Mr. Roane, Mr. Walker of Mississippi, and Mr. Clay, of

Ala.

any other people who conveyed or disposed of English goods. This edict was issued in consequence of her Majesty's ship *Heyacynth* and *Volage* having commenced as it is said, the horrors of war.

THE EAST.—The cholera had reappeared at Bombay, and thirty persons had already died of it.

The *Journal des Debates* contains a long letter from M. de Crempoux, a distinguished Jew advocate refuting the charges brought against the Jewish community at Damascus, and explaining several documents which he had collected in proof of the innocence of that body.

TURKEY.—The latest intelligence from Constantinople is of the 22d ult.—Advice had been received there from Alexandria that Mehemet Ali had caused some Turkish sailors, to whom Col. Hodges had given passports to return to Constantinople, to be seized and shot as deserters, and that such officers as received passports were degraded to the ranks. A Tartar had also arrived at the Porte in three days from the tarus, with the positive assurance that Ibrahim Pacha had received orders from the Viceroy to waste no more time, but to march at once upon Constantinople. Certain it is that the day following the arrival of the Tartar, Lord Ponson

Proceedings of Congress.

Our Congressional Journal is to Tuesday last. The Senate was principally engaged on the bill for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton.

In the House, the resolution authorizing the sale of the presents made to the President by the Emperor of Morocco, occasioned a debate of some hours.

A discussion on the Sub-Treasury Bill occupied the remaining part of the day.

WARM WEATHER.—For the week past, the weather has been very warm. On Thursday, and Yesterday, the thermometer was at 84 degrees.

TORNADO AT NATCHEZ.

A comprehensive idea of the terrific horrors of the Tornado at Natchez may be gained from the following summary statement by the Courier of that place.

Killed in the city, 48, on the river, 269—total 317. Wounded in the city, 74, on the boats, 35—total 109. The tornado lasted but a few minutes, yet there is scarcely a house in the city that did not receive material injury, and the condition of most of them preclude all hope of repair.

NAVAL REPRIMAND.—On Saturday, at eleven o'clock, the order of the Secretary of the Navy to read publicly, in the presence of all the officers of the Philadelphia station, the reprimand of Midshipman Charles Weston, was complied with. The document is quite a lengthy one, and was read by the clerk of the yard before a large auditory, in the room occupied by the Court Martial—that body having adjourned for the purpose. Midshipman Weston, it will be remembered, was tried at Norfolk in March last, on a charge preferred against him by Lieut. Kennedy, who, we believe, was the second lieutenant of the frigate United States, to which they were both attached. The specification in the charge was breach of discipline in disrespectful conduct to superior officers. He was convicted and sentenced to the somewhat novel punishment in the Navy of a dismissal from the vessel to which he was then attached, and to be publicly reprimanded by the head of the Naval department—the reprimand to be read at every Naval station in the Union as early after its receipt as practicable. The paper, though ostensibly a reprimand of Midshipman Weston, it struck us upon the reading, was far more lenient in its censure of the individual than it was of the captain and first lieutenant of the frigate to which he was attached. The Secretary, in narrating the case of Mr. Weston accompanies it with the recital of many extenuating circumstances; whereas, the arbitrary conduct of the superior officers in command, the captain and first lieutenant, is rebuked without qualification.—The paper, like every thing emanating from the polished pen of Secretary Paulding, is smoothly and handsomely written; and, though dealing censure, does it in language so chaste, and terms so bland, that, but for its title, we should be strongly inclined to think that Midshipman Weston would esteem it an epistolary expression of civility and kindness, rather than the rebuke of that august tribunal, a Naval Court Martial.—*Public Ledger*.

The late Cuba Piracy. Our paper of yesterday contained an account of an act off Cape Antonio, which is about forty-five miles to the leeward of Havana, copied from a New Orleans paper of the 28th ult. We had some doubts of the correctness of the statement, but on making further inquiries of Capt. Remington, of the brig Elizabeth, which arrived at this port on Saturday, we find he fully confirms it. The seven pirates were brought up from Cape Antonio a few days previous to his departure. They were to be tried forthwith, and no doubt was entertained of their being immediately ordered to execution. They belonged to the Regles, opposite the Havana, a well known resort, a few years since, for such characters.—*Philad. U. S. Gaz.*

A German, named Zingue, was killed on Wednesday night by the train from New-York when near Rahway, N. J.—He was seen on the track, but it was impossible to stop the train, and he paid no attention to the ringing of the bell. The cars on the Columbia rail road were thrown off the track on Thursday morning near a broken portion of the embankment. A female passenger, named Mary Johnson had her foot seriously injured, and was taken to the Hospital.

STORM IN PHILADELPHIA. On Thursday week the city of Philadelphia was visited with heavy showers of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning.—The Gazette says—The water seemed to descend in sheets; and the accumulated floods below, weltered through the thoroughfares of the city most like to rivers. In several streets the pavements were for a while entirely submerged.

Mrs. Martha Johnnet, who died recently at Salem, has left twenty-five thousand dollars to the Massachusetts Lunatic Hospital, in trust, for the benefit of poor patients belonging to the County of Essex—and an annuity of \$200 to Julia Bruce the deaf, dumb, and blind girl at Hartford.

NAVAL.—The U. S. sloop of war Erie, Commandant Wm. V. Taylor, sailed from Pensacola on the 19th ult. on a cruise.

U. S. Frigate Constitution. Capt. D. Turner, was at Callao on the 25th January.

U. S. sch'r Enterprise. Lt. Com. Ellery, from New-York, was at Peruambo 3d ult. bound to Rio Janeiro.

ANOTHER RUMORED DEFALCATION.—It is with pain that we are called upon to record another rumored defalcation, on the part of a member of the Philadelphia bar, who has heretofore occupied a highly respectable position in society. The rumor is, that the individual in question, whose name we withhold in this stage of the matter, in respect to the feelings of his family, was the trustee of several properties, amounting in all to from \$60,000 to \$100,000. A large portion of this property belonged to the wife of a distinguished American gentleman now abroad and formerly connected with the Philadelphia press. The property so held in trust, was misappropriated, if not squandered and lost by the trustee, who, unable to make it good, and seeing the dreadful nature of his position, on Wednesday last fled the city. His accounts in one or two of the banks have, since his absence, been found deficient to small amounts. It is supposed that stock gambling and morns multicaulis speculations were among the causes of his ruin.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

The lady above referred to must be, we presume, Mrs. Walsh. We should be very sorry to learn that she and her estimable husband had sustained any serious pecuniary loss.—*Commercial Advertiser*.

MURDER.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning, a black man named Perry Braddock killed a man named Stephen Gibbs, who lived in a cellar in Seventh below shippin st, by beating out his brains with an iron pot. It appears that during the evening, and up to a late hour, the perpetrator of the deed, who is a relative of Gibbs, had amused the ignorant blacks of the court in which the deceased lived by his wild and extravagant actions. He had obtained from his home in the neighborhood two Bibles or a bible and another book, over which he alternately prayed and gesticulated, till on a sudden he exclaimed, "I smell the blood of a lion, and rushed to the unfastened door of the cellar in which Gibbs, his wife and children were asleep, threw it open, and descended in the dark and before the blacks who stood around knew what he was doing, he had dragged the sleeping man, who was old and lame to the foot of the cellar steps, and literally beat his head to atoms.—*Phil. Nat. Gaz.*

A. D. Norman, a Frenchman by birth, has recently been tried at Natchitoches for a cool and deliberate murder, which has produced great excitement in that place, as he was a man heretofore of respectable standing, and considerable wealth. He was found guilty, and instead of being hanged was sentenced to twenty-one years imprisonment. A motion was made for a new trial and refused, and the prisoner, while the judges and sheriff were at dinner in the day quietly opened his window, jumped out, and finding a horse ready saddled, mounted him and was off.

PIRACY. Brig. Pedraza, at New-York from Mayaguez, reports that while at Mayaguez the schooner Caledonia of Jersey City came in there, reporting forty days from Cuba, and short of provisions. The Caledonia had on board several French passengers and a quantity of specie. After remaining at Mayaguez two or three days, the Caledonia departed for St. Thomas; the night after the captain and crew seized the passengers, tied them, and put them ashore, after which they continued their voyage. As soon as this intelligence reached Mayaguez, a Spaniard schooner was sent in pursuit of the Caledonia. The specie belonged to the passengers.

The new bridge across the Alleghany, connecting Pittsburg with Alleghenytown just completed, at an expense of \$70,000, is 1027 feet long, and 42 wide. On the top is a delightful walk, 12 feet wide, safely protected on each side by hand railing and lattice work. It is the fourth bridge across this river, within the distance of a mile.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Revenue for the port of Baltimore, for the quarter ending 31st of March, is upwards of one hundred thousand dollars less than the preceding quarter, ending the last of December.

The Steamer Unicorn, for Halifax, sailed from Boston on Wednesday night last.

At the Westchester Court of Common Pleas, held at White Plains last week, the rioters on the Croton water works, to the number of fourteen were all found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail.

The Catholic ladies of the city of Washington, held a fair a few days since for the benefit of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum—the receipts of which amounted to \$2,257.

The Grand Jury has found bills of indictment against several directors of the Philadelphia Loan Company.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

This Bill makes but slow progress in the Senate. Almost every member appears to have some favorite plan of his own.

The Legislature of Connecticut adjourned on Monday last, after a short session.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

On the 30th, the wife and five children of Mr. Brown, of Hill Vale, in Huntingdon county, Pa. were murdered by some person or persons unknown. The following circumstances are detailed in a letter published in the Hollidaysburg Register. The wife and one son were found in the house, her throat was cut from ear to ear and the son shot through the body; at some distance from the house were found two other children, one shot and the other killed with a club; and in another direction the bodies of the two remaining children were found, one shot and the other killed with the club. The story that Brown narrated to the jury is as follows. On his return from work in the evening he found his door fastened; whilst standing there he was twice shot at, the first narrowly missing him, and the second grazing his cheek and passing through the lower part of his ear and his hat. He immediately ran to the nearest neighbor and gave the alarm. Suspicion first fell upon Brown, but afterwards upon Robert McConeghy, who is married to the eldest daughter of Brown, the only child now living, and upon John McConeghy, who is supposed to have been the accomplice of his brother; they have both been arrested. Brown is the owner of a small farm, the possession of which could have been the only motive for the murder of the family by the McConeghys.

Green corn has made its appearance in New Orleans, and apples of this year's growth, have been sold in the Baltimore market, at twelve cents a quart.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday, June 8 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 249 Beef Cattle, (including 60 unsold last week) 20 pairs of Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 250 Sheep, and 520 Swine.

500 of the above Beef Cattle were from the New-York market, and 50 more are expected next week. 50 Beef Cattle remain unsold, all of which are first quality.

PRICES.—**Beef Cattle.**—A further reduction was submitted to, and we reduce our quotations; a few extra at \$7; first quality \$6.50 a \$6.75; second quality \$6 & \$6.50; third quality \$5.50 a 6.

Working Oxen.—A few sales were effected—\$70, \$8, \$9, and \$10.

Cows and Calves.—Dull; sales at \$21, \$25, \$27, \$33, \$35 & \$37.

Sheep.—We quote lots at \$22.50, \$3, \$3.50, & \$4.

Swine.—All at market were sold; large Shots to peddle 4¢ for Sows, and 5 1/2¢ for Barrows; small pigs 6 & 6 1/2. At retail, from \$2 to \$4.

R. Island Medical Society.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode Island Medical Society. will be held at the State-House in Providence, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Censors' meeting will be held at the same place, on Tuesday, the 23d inst. at 6 o'clock p. m.

JOHNSON GARDNER, Rec. Sec'y Pawtucket, June 10, 1840.

DIED.

In this Town on Saturday morning last, Mrs. Maria Bowen Vinton, wife of Rev. Francis Vinton, Rector of Trinity Church, and daughter of John Whipple, Esq. of Providence aged 27 years.

On Sunday last, Mrs. Frances Goddard, wife of Mr. Thomas Goddard, aged 76 years.

On Sunday, Mr. John Myers, a native of Holland, aged 50 years, a yeoman belonging to Schr' Bon, D'Wolf.

At Bristol on the 4th inst. Mr. Samuel Ward, aged 68 years.

At Warren on the 30th ult. Daniel Worth, Esq. formerly Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for Bristol County, in the 65th year of his age.

At Little Compton on the 30th ult. Mrs. Priscilla Earl widow of Capt. John Earl, aged 82 years.

At New-York on the 4th inst. Mrs. Judith Bunker, wife of Capt. Elihu S. Bunker, aged 63 years.

At Cotton Gin Port, Monroe County, Miss. on the 23d May, Mr. Abiel Stanton, Merchant of that place, and son of Benjamin Stanton Esq. of South-Kingstown.

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POETRY.

FROM THE LADY'S BOOK, THE VOICE OF JUNE.

"I Come, I Come," saith the laughing June,
The birds have their voices all in tune,
To sing me a welcome, sweet and clear—
I shall bring both gladness and gloom this year.

My coming with many will cause a sigh,
They fear that I bring them a summons to die;
But others will have me with pure delight,
They think of the charms of a summer night.
My zephyrs shall fan into brighter bloom,
The cheek of the fair one, who reads her doom
In the sunlight hours that round me fly,
And in the soft blue of my cloudless sky.
The lover shall tell in a sweeter tone,
The tale of his love to the "chosen one";
In language more tender his soul shall speak,
When he feels my warm breath on his glowing cheek.

When the business and bustle of day are done,
And toil o'er with the setting sun,
'Twill be sweet to forget the fatigues of the past.

And o'er the bright future, hope's mantle to cast.

That sorceress, Hope, makes the fond mother son,

In the child she then hushes to sleep on her knee,

A genius that shall in his manhood acquire

Fame, honor, renown—all her heart can desire.

'Tis Hope that portrays at my evening hour,
In the dreams of the poet, his magical power
To charm the high souls of the brave and the fair,

And tells him of bays which he yet shall wear,
The soul that is plighted to virtue and heaven,
Enjoys the calmness and freshness of even,
And thinks while he looks on you starry dome,
How soon it will be his eternal home!

I lend not my aid unto foul, dark deeds,
To my long bright day, clear night succeeds,
And her silver lamp the moon hangs high
In my heaven of blue serenity.

A blessing to all the poor I bring;

They hail my approach with hearts that sing—
The cold, rude blasts they so justly dread.

I have charmed to sleep, in their frozen bed,
But a warning I bring—I shone last year

On many glad faces, no longer here;
And perhaps ere again I shall smile on earth,
Ye may hear not her sound—ye may heed not

the mirth.

That is born of this world. Think, think in time,

For your souls shall be borne to another clime,
Of the day which is coming, when all must meet

Before the high bar of HIS judgment seat!"

FROM THE NEW-YORK EVENING POST.

THOUGHTS BY THE SEA-SIDE.

BY J. E. DOW.

The breeze that sweeps along the main,
And rends the stoutest fail,
Sighs sweetly o'er the blooming plain,
And whisvers in the gale.

The wave that thunders to the sky,
Amid the ocean wild,

Tupon the beach breaks silently,

The plaything of a child.

The eagle fierce who screams for prey,
And pounces on the dove,

At evening, on his cliff of gray,

Pours forth the notes of love.

Thus nature speaks in dreadful voice,
And scatters terror round—

Then birds the gloomy heart rejoice,

In music sweetest sound.

Our life, how full of joys and woes,
Of dark and sunny hours;

A passing stream, whose banks disclose

Wild cliffs, then vales of flowers.

Though winter brooks with icy death,
And fiercest storms assail,

Soon comes the scent of summer breath

And soft caressing gale.

And ere the storm of life is o'er,

And terror folds her wing,

The steadfast soul, on Glory's shore,

Beholds an endless spring.

TAR, PITCH & ROSIN.

25 Bbls. TAR, in good order for sale, at \$1.75 per bbl.—ALSO, A few bbls. PITCH and ROSIN, for sale at less than the usual prices, by H. BULL, jun.

Newport, April 9.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactories, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms. The capital stock is

\$150,000,

all paid in and invested. The following persons are the Directors, elected June 3, 1839: William Rhodes, Shubael Hutchins, Wilber Kelly, Ebenezer Kelly, Samson Amy, Martin Stoddard, Orray Taft, Solomon Townsend, Robert R. Stafford, Samuel N. Richmon, Amos D. Smith, Nathaniel Bishop, Resolved Waterman, Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance in Newport may be made to Mr. George Bowen, Agent WILLIAM RHODES, President ALLEN O. PECK, Secy. American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 4, 1839.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been by the Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the Estate of

JONATHAN BROWNE.

late of Portsmouth, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed by said Court for the Creditors to bring in and prove their claims, we hereby give notice that we will attend on said business at our respective dwellings, and that a final meeting will be held at the House of Joseph Childs, in Portsmouth, on the 13th day of Oct. next.

JOSEPH CHILDS:

JOHN COREY,

GEORGE FAULKNER,

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JAMES D. BROWNE, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, April 14, 1840.

WARREN ACADEMY,

A. B. L. MYERS, A. M. Principal.
THE SUMMER Term of this Institution

will commence on the first Wednesday of May, at which time it is very desirable that all who intend entering the School, should be present.

The Trustees do not hesitate to recommend the system of Instruction pursued by the present Principal, as decidedly the best with which they have ever been acquainted. A system so admirably adapted to the capacity of youth, cannot fail to develop and mature the intellect. At this Institution, Scholars may be thoroughly prepared for active business, or for admission into College. Arrangements have been made to accommodate Boarders, where they will be under the superintendence of the Principal. Board may be had in private families in the Village, from \$2 to \$2.25 per week.

Terms of Tuition are as follows.—

Spelling, Reading and Writing, \$3.50
Arithmetic, English Grammar, and
Geography, &c. \$4.00

Algebra, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy 5.00
Greek and Latin Languages, 6.00
Book-Keeping by single & double entry, 2.00
Navigation and Surveying, 8.00

N. B.—No Scholar admitted to the School for less than One Quarter, and no deductions made unless for protracted illness.

W. C. CARR, JUD. ALFRED BARTON, CHARLES WHEATON, S. MAURAN, Trustees.

HALLE COLLINS, Secy.

Warren, April 17, 1840.

Rail Way and Ship Yard.

SILAS H. COTTRELL,

WOULD inform the public, that he has a RAIL WAY in operation, for hauling up Vessels, at his SHIP YARD,

few Rods below the Custom-House, where it can always be found in readiness to wait on those who may favor him with their custom.

The charges for hauling up and launching high deck Vessels, 20 cents per ton.
Low deck, 25 cents per ton.

For laying on the Rail Way—Vessel under 100 tons, \$2 per day.

Over one hundred and fifty, \$4.
No charge for stormy days & Sundays.
No Vessels will be reckoned less than fifty tons.

Newport, June 22.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!

NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over other oil preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and foster their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of pedlars.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, soften and beautify the Hair; its use gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to curl beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given it a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeiter who has recently appeared and is now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to an act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD.

March 21, 1840.

REYNOLDS & PARMELY'S
Celebrated Female Health Restorative.

IS now admitted to be the only remedy upon which implicit confidence can be placed, for the diseases peculiar to the female constitution. It invariably removes obstructions, regulates in most cases of painful, too frequent or profuse menstruation, and has cured the most obstinate cases of fluorals. Dr. J. Morrison, who has practiced medicine some 20 years at Oneida N. Y., says, in relation to it, that "it is the best medicine now in use." In case of retention, or suppression of the menses I think it will sustain the appellation of a specific. I have tried it in the worst cases with admirable success, and I wish for the good of suffering females, that all physicians would introduce it in their practice as I have found the pills to answer fully the recommendation." It is not a cathartic nor recommended to cure all diseases. Its effects are tonic, and aperient. For particulars, and the opinion of many more eminent Physicians respecting it, you are referred to pamphlets, left with the Agent for gratuitous distribution. Price two dollars per box, containing nearly 1000 pills. Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietors Reynolds & Parmely, Pittsford, Monroe county N. Y.—Edward Brintley sole wholesale agent Boston, Mass. For Sale by R. R. HAZARD, in Newport H. Remington, & Co., Fall River, J. Balca Providence.

CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent for
March 28. F. POTTER & Co.

TO LET.

And Possession given the 1st of April.

THE two-story Dwelling House, situated at the South end of Thames street owned by the late Dapt. John Cahoone, and now occupied by Mr S. Aylesworth.—For terms, apply to

CHARLES N. TILLEY, H. DUDSON.

March 7, 1840.

FOR SALE, TO or LET,

And immediate Possession given,

THE Johnston and Webster Estates, pleasantly situated in Broad-street, will be sold or rented on reasonable terms,—Apply to

WILLIAM STEVENS.

EDWARD T. ALLAN, or

EDWARD F. NEWTON.

April 14, 1840.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

TO LOVERS OF COMFORT AND EASE.

TOOTH-ACHE! TOOTH-ACHE!!

Why will you suffer with the Tooth-ache, when there is a perfect remedy?

BROWN'S EXTRACT OF GALL AND KREOSOTE will cure the Tooth-ache, & remove all unpleasant smell from the breath. From experience we can testify to this fact. J. A. D. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380